

Pledged to Unionize Garment Workers 100 per cent



Members of International Ladies' Garment Workers Local 371, with officers and organizers, who have joined in a determined effort to organize nearly 700 workers employed in that industry in Portland. Reading from left to right, front row: Jack Halgren, Marie Kane, Catherine Nichols, Nancy Day, Mrs. Quinto, Phyllis St. Angelo, Barbara Shaw, Ethel Gould, Elsie Klein, Elsie Nelson and Michael Dunn. Second row: Winnie Sheldon, Mary Dunn, Amelia Westfall, Lorraine Manning, Mrs. George, Mrs. Newman, Ethel Dwyer, Mrs. Bullard, Mrs. T. J. Kitchin. Back row: Annie Wiley, Mary Carney, Catherine Mouton, Anna Gendreau, Irene Liscombe, Mae Stewart, Art Simon, Bridget Kane and Clara Lavachetta.

Local 371, which only recently received its charter, is the first local of the International Ladies' Garment Workers of America organized in the State of Maine, and judging from the enthusiasm manifested since it was organized, officials of the State Federation of Labor and the Portland Central Labor Union express confidence it will soon become one of the largest and best organized in the State.

A. F. OF L. TO MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY IN CHOOSING POLITICAL CANDIDATES

Announces Pamphlet to Be Issued Shortly Comparing Records of Candidates and for General Information for Political Committees.

Parent Organization Has But One Consistent Rule, That is to Support its Legislative Friends, and Likewise to Oppose Those Who Have Been Obstructive or Non-Sympathetic to Labor—Action of Executive Council is Reiteration of Long-Established Principle.

The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor, meeting in Washington, has reaffirmed its traditional non-partisan political policy during the forthcoming Presidential campaign. This is in line with the general philosophy of the Federation to support all its members from the highest ranking down to the newest affiliate, to form their own political convictions, and to vote accordingly.

Leasing of Howland Pulp Mill by New Corporation Marks Revival of Activities in Maine "Ghost Town"

Pulp Mill Dismissed Two Years Ago, and Recently Purchased by Vermont Firm, Employs 50 Workers Who Operate on Former Work-Week and At Wages 50 Per Cent Higher Than Paid by Former Owners—Pulp is Shipped to Gilman, Vt., Paper Mill.

Another chapter must be added to the story, "Howland—the Ghost Town," which was written by Professor Blinn and published in The Labor News just about a year ago.

Greece Positive America Will Triumph in Efforts To Preserve Democracy

Addressed American Legion Convention in Boston

Tells Members of American Legion at Boston Convention He Has Faith in Divine Power and American People and Entertains No Doubt as to Result.

Forcibly Points Out in Address That A. F. of L. and the American Legion Have Been in Accord As to the Preservation of Our Form of Government and Opposed to Subversive Forces, and Advocated All Aid to Great Britain Short of War, Stating That "No Long as Battle of Britain is Being Fought There Will Be No Battle of America".

Sanford Textile Workers 1802 Initiated 95 New Members at Sunday, October 6th Meeting

(Special to The Labor News) Sanford, Me., Oct. 6.—Textile Workers Local 1802, A. F. of L., scored a ten-strike at its meeting held here today by initiating 95 new members.

40-Hour Workweek Does Not Begin Until October 23

Employers whose regular work-week starts before midnight on Wednesday, October 23, 1940, during that week need not conform until the 42nd—the 40-hour work-week, it was announced today by Col. Philip B. Fleming, Administrator of the Wage and Hour Division of the United States Department of Labor.

Only Through Education and Efficient Training Is It Possible for Democracy To Live and Grow and Develop

Late Samuel Compers Quoted As Having Said That Workers By This Means Can Emphatically Fit Themselves to Take Their Rightful Place in Industry and Organized Society—Labor's Part in National Defense Cited.

By CHARLES O. DUNTON, Secretary, Maine State Federation of Labor.

Maine Paper Council to Meet In Bangor Next Sunday

The biggest and most important meeting ever held since the formation of the Maine District Council of Paper Mill Unions will be held at the Penobscot Exchange Hotel in Bangor on Sunday, October 12th.

Supervisor Must Be "Square Shooter" With Himself and His Men, Says Speaker at Safety Conference

More Than 350 Here Important Talks on Safety at Conference Held At Eastland Hotel, Portland, September 19-20, Sponsored by Maine Safety Conference—Secretary of State Federation of Labor Among Speakers on Two-Day Safety Program.

Principal among speakers at the 12th annual Safety Conference sponsored by the Maine State Safety Conference, held in the Eastland Hotel, Portland, on September 19-20, were Charles O. Dunton, secretary of the Maine State Federation of Labor; Michael P. Grady, roundhouse foreman for the Penobscot Railroad; and J. W. Handratt, chief of the Richmond, Va., Fire Department.

Among other matters pertaining to safety discussed by Mr. Grady were the following pertinent facts: Emphasized the necessity for disciplinary action in the case of workers who are not "square shooters" and that the supervisor must have personality, poise and tact, with the most important of these qualities.





## Authorized Labor Newspapers in the New Eng and States

"THE NEW HAMPSHIRE LABOR NEWS", official newspaper of and published monthly by the New Hampshire State Federation of Labor, and entered at the Post Office at Manchester, New Hampshire, April 10, 1938.

"THE LABOR NEWS, NEW ENGLAND EDITION AND NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF LABOR", also published monthly by the News Printing and Publishing Company, Inc., and entered at Post Office at Worcester, Mass., March 17, 1906.

"THE LABOR NEWS, VERMONT EDITION AND NEW ENGLAND JOURNAL OF LABOR", published monthly by the News Printing and Publishing

Company, Inc., 17 Federal Street, Worcester, Mass., and entered at the Post Office at Worcester, Mass. 17, 1906.

"THE LABOR NEWS", carrying International Labor News

tion of Labor Weekly News Service, Inc., were Friday for News Printing and Publishing Company, Inc., 17 Federal Street, Worcester, Massachusetts.

## Defense Needs in's Textile Mills Last Half of 1940

activity will be necessary in the final half. Because of the low level of draw, mill operations, however, the rate for the full year may be slightly under that for 1939.

RAYG— "Both consumption and production of rayon for the first half of 1940 set a new record for the period. Since an appreciable let-down is in prospect, the totals for the year should modestly exceed the previous record established in 1939.

### SILK

Estimated raw silk prices, and competition from rayon and Nylon yarn

**Auburn Maine School  
of Commerce Opened**

On Wednesday, September 4, Auburn Maine School of Commercial Art and Design opened its new principal, Mrs. Agnes C. Seavey, began her twentieth year of association with the school, first as teacher, then as assistant principal, and for the past several years as principal.

This year the school has been new decorated throughout. Venetian blinds and the newest type of indirect lighting fixtures have been installed. The department is in the office and typewriting department is of steel and chrome, and there are new light oak students' desks (regular office desks, flat top style).

This school has a large staff of experienced teachers and a large student population for turning out efficient workers and its placement record is surpassed by no other school.

The teaching personnel of the school are experienced and have the latest methods, new and up-to-date, and the latest methods of teaching are being

the 1941

## RANGES

### lenwood

Dual Range  
with Oil Burner

**\$144.50**  
Budget  
Terms

**Bakes Perfectly with  
Oil or Gas**

low price for such a modern, com-  
ange. Only Glenwood offers you the  
SIVE oil burner "Economizer" which  
you greater heat intensity at lower  
If you want more cooking

The logo for 'Don's Wiston' is located in the bottom right corner. It features the word 'DON'S' in a large, bold, stylized font with a thick outline. Below it, the word 'WISTON' is written in a smaller, simpler font. The entire logo is contained within a rectangular border.

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# The Labor News

Official Newspaper of the  
MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR  
Published Monthly by  
THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR  
Under Supervision of Leo J. Aahay and B. J. Dorsey.

The Official Organ of Organized Labor in Maine, Devoted to the Promotion of the Welfare of the Wage Earner and the Prosperity of Industry, and Better Understanding and Cooperation Between Employer and Employee.

An Exponent of a Square Deal for Both Sides. Constructive in Policy, Independent in Politics.

Subscription, One Year \$5.00. Per Copy, 5 Cents. Entered as second-class matter November 14, 1932, at the Post Office at Augusta, Maine, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

POSTMASTER: If undeliverable send notice on Form 3573 to R. W. Gustin, 32 Dexter Street, Bangor, Maine.

**EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE MAINE STATE FEDERATION OF LABOR**  
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Secretary—C. O. Dunton, 43 Pine Street, Bangor.  
Treasurer—R. W. Gustin, 32 Dexter Street, Bangor.

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Herman E. Howe, 21 Riverside Street, South Portland, Portland, C. L. U. District.

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OCTOBER, 1940

## Incorporation of Trade Unions

Always at times like the present, when excitement is at a high pitch and a certain element takes advantage of the times to suggest a breakdown of union conditions, the question arises concerning the compulsory incorporation of trade unions.

For the benefit of members of local unions who may not be thoroughly conversant with reasons why the Labor Movement is opposed to compulsory incorporation, the following is reproduced from the History Encyclopedia Reference Book, published by the American Federation of Labor, under the supervision of the late Samuel Gompers:

"The first convention (1881) declared in its platform that unions should have the right to protection of their property, in like manner as that of all other persons and societies, and to secure that right 'we insist on state legislatures and Congress to enact laws for the incorporation of trade unions'."

"In 1883 legislation for such a law was carried on, and in 1886 a Federal act provided for incorporation of trade unions in the District of Columbia and territories."

"In 1902 this declaration was made: 'Recently, the unfounded charge against organized labor has been repeated to the effect that trade unions violate agreements entered into with employers; and the uniformed, and perhaps the uneducated, employer has been misled by these unscrupulous agitators to organized labor, or by the use of force, to this misguided evil, the compulsory incorporation of the trade unions so that, as those referred to urge, the trade unions may be held legally responsible for the faithful carrying-out of agreements, and to be liable in damages in the event of their violation.'"

"On the surface, this proposition seems fair; but when we bear in mind that often judges have deep-seated prejudice against organizations of labor; that the far-fetched interpretation in the Taft-Vale case, where an organization of labor in Great Britain was mulcted in damages for the actions of an individual member, under a law passed by the British Parliament as a 'concession to labor'; and that the enunciation of judicial principles is mutually interpreted and held by the Judiciary of all English-speaking countries, it is not difficult to divine the purpose that the advocates of compulsory incorporation of trade unions have in view. They would mulct or outlaw our unions, the organizations which are the factors in our modern life to work for human progress by natural, rational, peaceable and evolutionary means."

"In 1904, it was declared: 'We will not submit to this new snare for Labor's depoliment. It is a pretext not honestly offered, but distinctly for the purpose of so mulcting the unions in damages as to prevent them from getting together the necessary funds for an effective resistance to any encroachment the Citizens' Alliance may choose to make at any time or place.'"

"In 1912, it was further declared: 'Any national or international union by establishing an office in Washington, can incorporate; but the law applies only to the District of Columbia and the Territories.'"

## Turn 'Em Out!

Racketeers in the Labor movement were under hot fire at the recent convention of the Brotherhood of Teamsters, whose Daniel J. Tobin denounced them in terms which left no doubt as to where he stood. At the same convention, President Roosevelt paid his respects to labor racketeers in terms which left no doubt as to his sentiments.

While the convention was on, two individuals with unsavory records who had wormed their way into the ranks of union labor felt the heavy hand of the law—a hand which others of the same ilk will feel in the near future.

All of which indicates that labor racketeers are likely to find the going very rough. Fortunately, there are few labor racketeers and the Labor movement seems alive to their menace. But "even a single racketeer or gangster is one too

many," as the Illinois State Federation of Labor executive board says. Incidentally, the board points out a fact that enemies of labor ignore: that a union racketeer must operate with a dishonest outside.

"There is no such being as 'racketeer' or 'gangster' operating solely within a labor organization," the board says. "Wherever he appears, he is a partner of some sort of unscrupulous political or business interests, usually with both! That in itself is sufficient reason for keeping such persons out of the ranks of organized Labor."

## Dealing With Problems of Vital Importance

Wider participation by organized Labor in "the making of policy dealing with problems of vital concern to workers in the field of national defense" was urged in an article in the October issue of the American Federationist, official magazine of the American Federation of Labor.

Appearing under the signature of Robert J. Watt, international representative of the A. F. of L., the article says:

"Full agreement of the Labor representatives should be an essential before the adoption of any policy of vital concern to workers, and no governmental administrator responsible for any part of the defense program should issue a basic order without having the benefit of the advice and experience of the groups concerned."

Discussing the subject of training of workers for defense jobs, Mr. Watt writes:

"There is continued and increasing confusion in the minds of workers throughout the country about what the National Advisory Defense Commission is trying to do about training workers for defense jobs. Workers are finding it difficult to understand the relationship to defense and the relation to each other of the training programs of the Works Progress Administration, National Youth Administration, Civilian Conservation Corps, United States Office of Education and the apprenticeship section of the United States Department of Labor."

Workers will continue to view with concern "the possible flooding of the employment market with half-trained, low-priced youths while there are still thousands of well-equipped mechanics looking for employment," Mr. Watt declares.

Unions affiliated with the American Federation of Labor are advised, in another article, to report undue price increases to the Consumers' Division of the National Defense Commission. This article urges that labor be on guard to prevent the defense program from cutting American living standards.

## Labor and the USHA

"In connection with defense housing, as with the general slum clearance program, the United States Housing Authority and union labor have demonstrated again the benefits to be derived from harmonious labor relations," says the Washington, D. C., "Star."

Cooperating to speed up the economical construction of necessary housing for national defense workers, building trade unions are reported as agreeing to work double shifts at straight time wages on all such projects financed by the USHA. This arrangement serves the important purpose of cutting construction time in half without substantially increasing costs.

The plan is based on resolutions adopted by local unions which provide that they will furnish double shifts at prevailing wage rates on an eight-hour day, forty-hour week basis. Only where individual shifts work in excess of these limitations is the overtime rate to be paid. Thus the workers are assured of no loss of zealously guarded "social gains" as a result of the defense program and in return pledge cooperation where speed is such an essential factor.

Other Federal agencies, such as the War and Navy Departments, and the Public Buildings Administration, which are slated to handle the great bulk of defense housing, could profit from a similar arrangement, as well as from "no strike" agreements, like those which guide construction work on USHA projects.

Labor is personally interested in defense housing as it is in public housing generally. It has demonstrated time and again in connection with slum clearance and public housing that it is willing and ready to cooperate when given the opportunity.

## Teachers' Union Sees the Light

The American Federation of Teachers has apparently finally thrown off the Communist grip and as a consequence faces the opportunity for greater usefulness in the American labor movement than ever before.

At its recent Buffalo convention, the teachers' union elected a set of anti-Communist vice-presidents and re-elected its president, Dr. George S. Counts, who has made no secret of his hostility to the Communist influence in his organization. The vice-presidents, as proof that the members want a "genuine trade union working in conjunction with the American Federation of Labor and with a policy corresponding to the needs of the American labor movement."

The temper of the convention was also revealed by its action in condemning all dictators, including that of Communist Russia.

Due largely to the Communist incus, the American Federation of Teachers has fallen far short of its opportunities for betterment of the con-

diction of teachers. Now that the Communist officials have been kicked out, the organization should take its rightful place in the labor movement.

## To Protect Workers' Rights

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has urged city central and state labor boards to press for labor representation on all boards administering the selective service act. Labor representation is particularly important, he says, on appeals boards, which pass on appeals, etc., from men selected by local boards.

Labor membership on selective service boards will go far to prevent injustices to workers and to refute the charges made by left-wing and other elements that the act is an anti-labor move. Typical of the charges is this:

"Conscription gives the anti-union employer a weapon far more powerful than the use of company unions or labor spies—because, today, if the employer merely wishes to get rid of an active unionist in his plant, all he has to do is to refuse to grant any worker under 36 years of age a certificate that he is 'essential to industry'—and off goes the unionist into the army!"

If the danger conjured up in this quotation has any basis of fact, then labor representation on draft boards and alert, determined unionism in industry, is the answer. Even if there is no such danger, labor representation is needed. As was said in these columns not long ago:

"Conscription is certainly a matter that directly affects the wage earners and their vital interests. Drafting of workers for military training and possible service, calls for a labor voice in the process."

## Labor A Power in Britain Today

According to certain German propaganda sources, the British government is at present run by a group of aristocrats who are forcing the masses to fight so the wealthy can continue to live on the fat of the land. But Ernest Bevin, Herbert Morrison, Clement Attlee and Arthur Greenwood, all occupying high positions in the present government, can, by no stretch of the imagination, be classed as aristocrats.

Take for example Ernest Bevin, now Secretary of Transport, who used to drive a truck about Bristol at one time and who rose to become head of the powerful Transport Workers' Union. Despite the high government post that he now holds, he is still the tough, gruff truck driver he was when led the great general strike after the last World War.

He still hates the old England—the England of misery and mansions, of peers and paupers—but he believes that the workers have as much to lose under Fascism as any other class. He has repeatedly stated that he is fighting this war for "the little men" of England, and so he labors sixteen hours a day in the heart of industrial England as German bombers seek to blast his efforts. He is determined to win this war from Germany and in doing so he believes that he will win for the workers who are playing such an important part in England's stubborn defense.

## Watchdog of the Price Structure

Here is some excellent news for the largest group of people in the United States—the consumers, whose number totals more than 130,000,000.

A short time ago a large number of retailers met with the Consumer Adviser of the National Defense Commission. Among them were spokesmen for both chain and independent stores in the dry-goods, food, variety, and other retail fields. The point of the meeting was to consider the services which retailers might be able to render the country in these days of rapid changes.

A resolution was unanimously adopted. Under it, retail merchandising pledges itself to devote its efforts to preventing unjustifiable rise in prices. It will cooperate to the fullest extent with the proper government officials. And it also pledges that, so far as it can, it will not alter past methods and practices in determining selling prices.

A program such as this provides the consumer with vital protection. The nation's retailers can not control prices, but they can be a telling influence in helping hold prices at justifiable levels. They can do much to prevent wild fluctuations, and to maintain price stability. It is the general opinion that the marketing and pricing of all kinds of goods will be far more orderly than in similar periods of the past—and American retailing must be given much of the credit for that achievement.

## Why Not Everywhere?

The Federated Trades Assembly of Duluth, Minnesota, A. F. of L. central body, has been sponsoring a series of meetings with Duluth citizens. It invites them to participate in a discussion of labor problems—how they affect the unions and how they affect the general public. This seems to be a good idea, worth trying in other cities.

As the Duluth Labor World says:

"Much good can come from such meetings. A better understanding can be reached. Confusion which naturally follows little understood events can be cleared away for the most part."

"The assembly is doing the Labor movement a valuable service in conducting meetings of this kind."

## Communists Fight Labor Peace

"We deplore the fact that Communists have attained positions of influence and power in labor organizations not affiliated with the American

Federation of Labor. And we are encouraged by increasing evidence that the loyal workers in the rebel movement are getting disgusted with Communist leadership and are fighting to get rid of it. That is good news not only for patriotic reasons but because the sooner Communist influence is eradicated from the dual movement, the sooner labor peace can be restored. From the beginning, the Communist Party has aided and abetted discord and strife and done its utmost to prevent unity in the Labor movement."—William Green.

## The Fight On Defense Housing

Senator Wagner's proposal for an appropriation of \$300,000,000 for housing of defense workers in cities where new housing is found to be needed, has been apparently effectively blocked by action of the Senate Appropriations Committee in changing the proposal to provide only temporary housing or barracks on army posts or reservations. The committee, in effect, took the position that workers in defense industries must do without new housing, if publicly provided, no matter how urgently needed.

Well-informed Washington observers suspect that the defeat of the Wagner proposal, which was vigorously championed by Army and Navy officials, the American Federation of Labor and others, is tied up with the underground fight that has been going on in the House of Representatives the past year against the United States Housing Authority. Representative Albert M. Gore of Tennessee, the leader in this drive, has been touring the country for months making speeches before Building and Loan Leagues, Chambers of Commerce, and the like.

Gore was responsible for the circulation last winter in the House of material designed to smear the slum clearance program of the USHA on the ground that in four USHA projects in northern cities where Negro and white workers normally live in adjoining buildings that this custom has been continued in publicly operated projects. The special point of the Gore attack on the USHA program is the subsidies that the law permits and which public housing experts say have been proven by experience all over the world to be the only means whereby rents can be gotten down low enough to enable really poor people to live in new and decent homes.

Labor has been pointing out that decent housing is vital to effective defense production. If it is revealed that enemies of public housing have blocked provision of decent dwellings for defense workers, there is likely to be an explosion of public wrath that will surprise certain people and interests.

## More Protection for Drafted Men

Protection in the way of insurance for drafted men while in government service, is occupying the minds of members of Congress, and advances this morning are that a bill will be offered providing for granting some form of modified insurance for those who have been called to service, and who will have domestic or financial obligations subject to impairment thereby.

The proposed enactment would authorize the President to create the necessary system to guarantee full social security and old age benefit rights to military trainees, under the new Selective Service Act. Another important provision would include a modified form of insurance to protect the families of the enlisted personnel of the Army and Navy. Also, a modified insurance system would likewise be authorized for soldiers and sailors while in the service.

## Time For Work

Labor Day, 1940, is past and with it the record of a year of marked progress for organized Labor. Will the year between now and Labor Day, 1941, bring equal or even more progress? It will, if every union member buckles down to work now, determined to strengthen his organization and make it a more effective instrument for Labor's advancement than ever before.

That means, among other things, regular attendance at union meetings, energetic support of all union activities, and consistent buying of union lab products and services. This kind of support will make for a year of solid progress, which Labor can recall with pride next Labor Day.

## Guarantee of Democracy

"The establishment and preservation of a strong, effective, aggressive trade union movement constitutes the best guarantee for the preservation of democracy, both in governmental affairs and in human relationships. Through the establishment of our trade unions we are seeking to erect a barrier against the invasion of Fascism, Communism, Nazism—and for the perpetuation of democracy, democratic principles and democratic procedure."—William Green.

## Must Be Supported

In order that the Labor press may be enabled to continue to give its readers the best that is possible to secure in the way of news and information, as well as to continue to keep them informed with relation to the policies, program and activities of the American Federation of Labor and the national and international unions affiliated therewith, it is necessary that it be freely supported, not only financially but with personal interest and energy.—Executive Board, Illinois State Federation of Labor.

## GIVE THE BOSS A BREAK

By DR. CHARLES STELTZLE

Knocking the boss is a favorite indoor sport for many. The average boss isn't a saint, he's just a human being—like ourselves. This should encourage us to try his "weaknesses" and "stupidity." He's up against the same kind of everyday problems that we are, to say nothing about the special problems that come only to bosses. If's true, for example, to know how to get work that means jobs for us, and he must keep his organization together. Sometimes he worries about it after the rest of us have chucked the ovals for the night and gone to a motion picture show.

This, however, is only the beginning of his troubles. Perhaps in getting a contract, his bid had to be so low that he will be lucky if he comes out even. That happens to be the system under which the average boss is operating. Sometimes he does pretty well if everybody works together and tries to give the other man a square deal. If you have a chance to look at the local credit agency's records. The average number of business failures in the United States during the past ten years was over 18,000 annually. And failure in business isn't always due to the incompetence or dishonesty of the boss. The boss is up against the same old-fashioned system that we're all facing. He's no more responsible for it than you are. He's just as bad as some of the fellows who aren't. There should be less poverty and fewer paupers in this country, when one considers our marvelous resources and some day we'd get used to working under the system of extreme poverty and paucity will be eliminated. This system must be done by fighting each other.

Until we learn a better system, let's look upon each other as co-workers and make our present system more effective. We all have fruits it has worked out for most of us. Let's try to do any other plan in operation for the workers in the system. We're all in this, we'll never get together, on any kind of a system, because, after all, what's the use of it? It's just as bad as the old system, but it's more harmful than the old system. We're all in this together. There should be less poverty and fewer paupers in this country, when one considers our marvelous resources and some day we'd get used to working under the system of extreme poverty and paucity will be eliminated. This system must be done by fighting each other.

## 34,000 Idle Railroad Men Ready to Work in Defense Jobs

Nearly 34,000 skilled railroad workers are willing to work in defense industries, the Railroad Retirement Board reports.

The board's report is based on a questionnaire sent to 11,000 workers who had applied for railroad unemployment benefits.

They were questioned about their experience, education, citizenship, and also about their interest in working for jobs in key defense industries.

Some of the questions turned over to the National Defense Commission, the report said. It added that since the war has been on, there has been a great increase in the number of workers for defense purposes, there was no intention to shift workers already employed by them to other industries.

## UNION DIRECTORY

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR

William Green, president; Frank Morrison, secretary-treasurer, A. F. of L., Building, Washington, D. C.

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Benjamin J. Dorsky, president, I. W. O. A., 100 Broadway, New York City.

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Rhode Island State Federation of Labor.

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New Hampshire State Federation of Labor.

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James J. Cierkin, president, 58 South St., New Britain; John J. Egan, secretary-treasurer, P. O. Box 34, New Britain.

Massachusetts State Federation of Labor.

Nicholas P. Morrissey, president, 11 Beacon St., Boston; Kenneth I. Taylor, secretary-treasurer, 11 Beacon St., Boston.

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New York State Conference of Musicians.

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New England Conference of Machinists.

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Thompson's Union.

John F. Gattuso, president, 9 Park St., New Bedford; John F. Newcomb, secretary, 58 Jay-Von St., New Bedford.

New England Conference of Bakery Workers.

Henry A. O'Brien, president, 123 Blaine St., Manchester, N. H.; Robert E. Hart, secretary, 19 Center St., Dover, N. H.

Tennsylvania and Chattanooga Joint Conference.

Leonard A. Ryan, president, 50 Franklin St., Worcester; William A. Saylor, secretary, 56 Central Ave., Lynn.



## One-Third of Population Not Properly Fed, Says Defense Board Member, Calling for Remedial Action

One out of every three Americans is living below the "safety line" of proper diet, a spokesman of the National Defense Advisory Commission declared in a call to the nation to strengthen its defensive powers by providing adequate food for all.

"Let's make America stronger by making Americans stronger," said Miss Harriet Elliott, consumer adviser on the commission.

"Forty-five millions of us are living below the safety line right now because we are not getting the kinds and amounts of food necessary for food and health," she said.

"Hungry, undernourished people do not make for strong defenses," Miss Elliott warned. "We have the lands, machines and hands it takes to produce and move and market all the food we need to assure everyone in the country a safe diet. Let's get to work to see that everyone gets at least that."

**FOOD STAMP PLAN SUPPORT**  
1. Support of the food stamp plan now operating in 150 cities.

2. A school lunch program to insure that every school child gets at least one well-balanced and adequate meal daily.

3. Work for low-cost ways of selling milk, fruits and vegetables so low-income families can buy them in great abundance.

4. Establishment of diet clinics where families can bring their food-buying problems and discuss them with experts in nutrition and consumer buying.

**PROGRAM OF ACTION OFFERED**  
In a special lecture to the Consumers' Guide, Miss Elliott set forth eight suggestions under which she said groups and individuals could insure better diets for all.

1. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

2. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

3. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

4. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

5. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

6. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

7. A national radio market news service so household buyers will know each day what foods are good buys and cheap.

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2. A school lunch program to insure that every school child gets at least one well-balanced and adequate meal daily.

3. Work for low-cost ways of selling milk, fruits and vegetables so low-income families can buy them in great abundance.

4. Establishment of diet clinics where families can bring their food-buying problems and discuss them with experts in nutrition and consumer buying.

**GOVT. ASKS SUPREME COURT TO UPHOLD WAGE-HOUR ACT**

In a brief filed with the Supreme Court, the Federal Government has asked the court to overrule two precedent-making decisions of the past and to uphold the Fair Labor Standards Act, popularly known as the wage and hour law.

The brief was filed by Solicitor General Francis Biddle in preparation for arguing constitutionality of the law, which sets minimum pay and maximum work-week standards for employees in industries engaged in interstate commerce.

Biddle contended "employers who exploit substantial labor conditions gain an unfair advantage, and that Congress had the constitutional power to pass such a law."

Referring to the 1918 opinion which invalidated a statute prohibiting the interstate transportation of child-made goods, the solicitor general said the Supreme Court had "been misled by the principle" which controlled that decision and it should be "expressly overruled."

He also argued the Guffey decision, which invalidated a law regulating the coal industry, is "wholly inconsistent with subsequent decisions" and "should now be overruled."

Both opinions held that manufacture should be regulated by states and not by the Federal Government.

The case now at issue involves a charge the F. W. Woolworth Co., of New York City, violated the wage-hour law. The Federal District Court at Savannah held in favor of the company.

**Veteran Tobacco Wks. President Retired on Pension by Union**

E. Louis Evans, veteran president of the Tobacco Workers' International Union, who declined re-election, has been made a life-time honorary member of the union.

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William L. Hutcheson, president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, who, by the way, also supported London for the presidency in 1936.

F. P. Lindell, president, Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.

George W. Jones, president, United States, Tile and Composition Roofers.

John Dunlop, former president of the Building Trades Department, A. F. of L. was also one of the signers.

**Govt. Asks Supreme Court to Uphold Wage-Hour Act**

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## U. S. Can't Be Strong by Closing Eyes To Problems at Home, LaFollette Says

"The best way to meet the challenge of brutalism is to buckle down to the task of strengthening our own defenses, internal as well as external," said Senator Robert M. LaFollette.

"We cannot do this job, LaFollette believes, 'if we allow ourselves to be whipped and buffeted about by hysteria.' We cannot make ourselves strong by shutting our eyes to the problems at home."

"We cannot make ourselves strong militarily by stripping our own defenses in order to support the interventionists' vague and shifting frontier in Europe. We cannot preserve our American freedom by participating in war, because as soon as we do, we will become a dictatorship just like the dictators abroad whose destruction would be our announced war objective."

"We are assured," the Senator continued, "that there is a half way house on the road to war. This is false doctrine. It violates every rule of straight thinking and it flies in the face of the plain sense of the citizens of America who wake up quickly, and exert their influence to keep our progress toward war, it will come."

"The people of America can still win this fight for peace and peace."

"They will win if they will notify their Senators and Representatives that they are no longer fooled by trick phrases like 'steps short of war.'"

"The people can express their will on the question of going to war in Europe or Asia," concluded the Senator, "by electing men to the Senate who will vote against a foreign overseas war."

**U. S. Senator Robert M. LaFollette**  
of Wisconsin, said in a recent radio broadcast.

**'Dan' Tobin, in Statement to Workers, Outlined Benefits These Derived From National Legislation Since 1933**

In a recent statement, Daniel J. Tobin, veteran president of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, said that the workers have derived many benefits from the National Labor Relations Act since 1933.

He pointed out that the act has given workers the right to organize and bargain collectively, and has protected them from unfair labor practices.

Tobin also mentioned the benefits of the Wagner Act, which established the National Labor Relations Board to enforce the act's provisions.

He concluded by stating that the workers are grateful for the protection and benefits provided by the National Labor Relations Act and its subsequent amendments.

**Justice Department Charge Bata Co. Misrepresented Purpose When Aliens Were Admitted; Orders Deportation**

The Justice Department has charged the Bata Shoe Company with misrepresenting the purpose of the admission of 100 aliens for services at its plant.

The department said the company had misrepresented the purpose of the admission of the aliens as being for the production of shoes for the war effort.

As a result of the charges, the department has ordered the deportation of the 100 aliens.

The company has been given 30 days to answer the charges and to show why the aliens should not be deported.

The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's financial position and its ability to pay the wages of the aliens.

The company has been ordered to provide financial statements to the department within 10 days.

The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's treatment of the aliens and its failure to provide them with adequate housing and food.

The company has been ordered to provide housing and food for the aliens within 10 days.

The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate medical care.

The company has been ordered to provide medical care for the aliens within 10 days.

The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate education.

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The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate recreation.

The company has been ordered to provide recreation for the aliens within 10 days.

The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate social services.

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The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate legal services.

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The department also stated that it was concerned about the company's failure to provide the aliens with adequate religious services.

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## FEDERAL EMPLOYMENT SERVICE SOLVES PROBLEM OF FINDING MEN FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE

**Unforeseen Demand for Workers Handled Smoothly and Without  
Confusion by 1600 Full-Time Offices in All of National's Industrial  
Centers—Defeatists Who Howled About Shortage of Skilled and  
Semi-Skilled Mechanics Are Amazed Over System's Success.**

By ALBERT N. TAROFF  
The streamlining influence is evident in almost every mechanical novelties. But it is also proving its value in a way little understood by the general public. It has in mind the way the Wagner-Power Act of 1932 streamlined the flow of men to suitable jobs. This law created the U. S. Public Employment Service. The business of this agency is to match men, and jobs.

At the time the law was enacted, no one foresaw the important part this free public employment office would play in the present national defense preparations. The unforeseen demand for men, and more men, is being handled smoothly and without confusion by the 1600 full-time offices of the Employment Service. These agencies are answering the call for skilled, semi-skilled and unskilled workers of almost all ages. Defense industries are urged to hire all their help through these public employment offices.

Workers in semi-skilled and unskilled jobs are registered at the nearest public employment office. All his qualifications are listed and he is listed under the various headings showing the different jobs he is capable of holding. The employer has an opportunity to be considered for an opening in any one of the fields in which he is qualified.

**NATION-WIDE SYSTEM**  
The present nation-wide system of employment was expanded in 1938 and 1939 to meet the needs of the new employment compensation program. Wage earners who are covered by this State unemployment compensation law are required to register for work at a public employment office when they lose their jobs, in order to be eligible for benefits. Thus the most comprehensive list of available workers ever compiled in this country is the filing system of the public employment offices.

When the national defense program was first contemplated, the defeatists set up a howl about a supposed shortage of available skilled and semi-skilled help. The accurate figures were pointed at organized labor. It was charged that unions, in their determination to secure higher wages for their members, had restricted opportunities. And now the supply of skilled labor was so low that the nation was endangered because of the sudden need of skilled workers in defense industries.

Federal Security Administrator Paul V. McNutt ordered all public employment offices to report to him immediately the number and classification of all job-seekers listed in their files. The report showed that over three million

The Employment Service maintains

## Bridge and Structural Iron-Workers Endorse President for Third Term At 26th Convention in St. Louis

Addresses by President William J. Green, Jr., president of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, and President P. J. Morris of the International Union, featured the 26th convention of the International Association of Bridge, Structural and Ornamental Iron-Workers.

Both President Green and Mr. Frey paid high tribute to President Roosevelt, but in the past which our trade union movement must play. It has always been our duty to support the president who is in the best position to lead the nation to peace and prosperity.

In the course of his address, Mr. Frey said as follows:  
I don't have to say anything about the past performance of this organization. You have demonstrated it time and time again. You have shown the local patriotic attitude which the American Federation of Labor has always taken, but in the past which our trade union movement must play. It has always been our duty to support the president who is in the best position to lead the nation to peace and prosperity.

In a totalitarian country it is treason, punishable with death, to differ with the man in power, with the dictator. You are lined up and shot. You are not allowed to speak. You are not allowed to think. You are not allowed to act. You are not allowed to live.

According to reports of officers, including that of President Morris, the last year was one of the most successful in the history of the organization. The membership enjoyed a substantial increase, and employment was maintained at a high level. The organization is now in a position to meet the challenges of the future.

Other specialized services for certain groups of workers must be established. These services must be able to provide equal opportunity with others for finding and holding jobs. Such groups as janitors, veterans, Negroes and physically handicapped receive special consideration.

**Pres. Green Denounces  
Racial Intolerance at  
Porters' Meeting**  
Pledging himself to fight against racial intolerance and hatred in America, President William Green told the convention of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, in convention in New York City, that the American Federation of Labor stands fully behind their efforts to improve conditions of Negro workers.

Mr. Green renewed his plea for labor peace and told the convention only the recalcitrant attitude of the leadership of the CIO prevents the resumption of peace negotiations.

He expressed the readiness of organized labor to cooperate with the Government in the defense program and urged the dispatch to Great Britain of all aid short of war. All forms of dictatorship, whether Communist, Nazi or Fascist, were denounced by the A. F. of L. President.

A colorful parade in Harlem preceded the meeting, witnessed by thousands when the parade of the leadership of the Negro war veterans and youth organizations marched with half a dozen bands.

Three of the five cable and wire plants struck by electrical workers in New York Settled by LaGuardia

Back to work this week marched nearly 2,000 New York city cable workers who stood steadfastly by their union gains in a bitterly contested strike that lasted eight weeks.

Every last man went back with a broad grin on his face, because through the efforts of dynamic Charles LaGuardia and under the leadership of dynamic, brain, youthful Harry W. Brown, the strike was settled.

The men walked out of five plants when their contract expired July 21st and the company refused to grant their demand for a raise in minimum pay from \$2.00 to \$2.50 an hour.

Strikers vowed to return to work after the Mayor assumed them a square deal as arbitrator and presented all other demands in the preliminary contract. Time limitations for the preservation of seniority rights and an iron-clad guarantee that plants would not be moved from New York.

Three of the five affected plants, Columbia Wire Cable Co., Eastern Cable Co. and Cable Co., agreed to the union's preliminary terms of arbitration. The strike, however, will continue at the plant of the Triangle Wire and Cable Company and the Cable Co. of New York.

Mr. Van Arsdale has notified I. B. E. W. locals throughout the country that the Triangle and Bishop companies are still unfair to organized labor.

reflect the result of a nation-wide educational and enforcement campaign against death on the highway which opened just before the Fourth of July. The July deaths brought the toll for the first seven months of this year to 17,435—an increase of 5 per cent over the 16,550 fatal deaths in the same seven-month period last year.

**N. H. Fed. of Labor.**  
(Continued from Page 3)

are men whose entire lives have been devoted to religion, music, the arts and education. These were declared as "inferior persons" and included such intellectuals as Padewski, Pissodski, and hosts of others whose ability and goodness of heart shone through.

"Free trade unions in Germany, in France, Holland, Poland, Norway, Belgium and other countries have totally disappeared. In only one of what were democratic countries, England, is there left to workers the right to maintain their unions. In England, workers must fight for their right to exist. They would rather fight on their feet than live on their knees," he said.

Speaking of national defense, Mr. Miller said it is the duty of labor unionists to support the president who is in the best position to lead the nation to peace and prosperity.

The convention banquet, held at the Eagle Hotel on Saturday evening, was a most successful affair. There were more than 100 delegates and visitors present. The banquet was a most interesting talk by James T. McGowan, Massachusetts Commissioner of Labor and Industries.

Requested to speak about his job, Commissioner McGowan went right at it, and did not mince words when discussing the problems of his department. He pointed out the need for labor unionists to support the president who is in the best position to lead the nation to peace and prosperity.

**WISCONSIN CITY  
Helps Pay Employees'  
Hospital Care**  
Reported as the first city to contribute municipal funds to a group hospital plan for employees, Two Rivers, Wis., has just voted to pay 50 cents this month a \$1.12 premium charge for its insurance plan.

Under the plan the employees are enrolled in a group hospital plan. The plan provides for X-rays, dentists and surgical fees. For an added fee, it covers hospital care for members of their families. Two Rivers also allows members of the plan to leave a year with full pay.

**9-Month Increase  
in Traffic Toll  
Halted in July**  
A continuous nine-month increase in the nation's automobile accident toll was reversed in the month of July. The drop in traffic deaths from the same month in 1939, the National Safety Council reported.

This year's July death toll of 2,759 was down from 3,000 in the same month last year. The drop was due to a number of factors, including the fact that the summer months are usually a time of increased travel.

The upward trend in traffic deaths which began last October and continued without interruption through June, was reversed in the month of July. The drop in traffic deaths from the same month in 1939, the National Safety Council reported.

Among cases referred to his department for arbitration, he said, was that of a woman who had been done.

an Essential part  
of our SANITONE SERVICE

repair  
reupholstering

Every garment that leaves our plant is in perfect repair—ready to put on. Trained eyes and hands go over every inch of your suit or dress—make sure that all buttons and ornaments are securely fastened—all seams are tight. A Sanitoned garment is as nearly like new as it is possible to make it.

**BERRY'S**  
Cleaners and Dyers  
AUGUSTA, MAINE

**SAVE, Before It's Too Late...**  
Belgium, Holland, France—one by one powerful nations have paid the price of unpreparedness.

Individuals are like nations. When times are good they take it easy and grow soft. Then suddenly, too late awake to their dangers. Wait, and you take a chance. Save, and you fortify yourself against the time when your earnings days are over.

Only nations can rush preparations. For the average individual financial preparedness must come thru slow systematic practice of laying aside a few dollars at a time.

The savings department of this bank has one purpose—and only one—to help you save by providing safety, insurance and liberal interest on your savings. Use it to build your own defense.

**DEPOSITORS TRUST COMPANY**

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation  
Member Federal Reserve System

work, and who received 30 cents for her work at the end of the week. It is needless to say, he said, that this shelling employer was dealt with the full force of the law.

The lack of playing labor and rimmed legislation on the statutes, Commissioner Moriarty said in conclusion should not be left entirely to officers of the State Federation. There must be cooperation on the part of all central bodies and local unions. Labor unionists do not make laws; they have a duty to enforce them, and to do this without fear or favor.

The banquet was followed by an entertainment at Concord C. L. U. Hall, consisting of vaudeville acts and refreshments.

John L. Barry was re-elected president for the 24th consecutive term by acclamation, as were also the following officers: Bernard Cowetts of Manchester, first vice-president; Arthur J. Connor, Nashua, second vice-president; Harrison Duffy, Concord, third vice-president; John P. O'Brien, Portsmouth, fourth vice-president; Mrs. Emma Gilmac, Lebanon, fifth vice-president; Herman Scholze, Milford, sixth vice-president; Mrs. Alice Gold, Keene, seventh vice-president; and Cornelius F. Foley, Nashua, secretary-treasurer.

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# Labor Demands Safeguards for Workers Against Becoming Mere Machine Tenders, Not Craftsmen

A. F. of L. Committee on Education Has Called Meeting in Washington for October 16 to Discuss Proposal of National Defense Advisory Commission to Promote Quick Training of Skilled Workers by "Upgrading" Methods.

In view of the wide-spread confusion in the field of vocational education due to the many agencies undertaking defense training and the general lack of effort to coordinate plans, methods or purposes, and the proposal by the National Defense Advisory Commission to promote quick training of skilled workers by "upgrading" methods, the American Federation of Labor, Committee on Education, has called a special meeting of this committee for October 16 in Washington, D. C.

While the American Federation of Labor recognizes that there is a vital element in the defense program, it also recognizes the danger to labor, production and national progress in revolutionizing apprenticeship training without safeguarding the present and future interests of the workers concerned and of other employed workers. Skilled craftsmen are being able to a machine age. Defense techniques have been mechanized, that craftsmen are just as much in the battle front as in the back lines of industry. Workers trained in only one type of craft are not craftsmen. Labor wants safeguards in connection with quick training that will safeguard workers against becoming mere machine tenders and the lack of education that hinders progress, changes and responsibility of industrial and national life.

# Organizer "Al" Young Made a Rousing Good Speech at Meeting of Worcester Central Labor Union

Young Man from Maine, on "Johnny" Murphy's Staff of New England Organizers, Makes Good Impression on Delegates in First Visit to Worcester.

Worcester, Mass., September 21.—Strong parent bodies, such as Central Labor Union delegates who were recorded as "absent" at last Wednesday night's meeting, missed a rare treat. There was a goodly number of delegates present, however, and heard one of the most interesting and inspiring addresses ever delivered at a C. L. U. meeting.

The speaker was Organizer Alonzo P. Young, who, within a comparatively few years rose from the staff of an independent business agent of the Boston Harbor Painters' Union to the position of a staff of the Maine State Federation of Labor, and now one of "Johnny" Murphy's staff of New England Organizers attached to headquarters in Boston.

In the course of his stirring address, during which he kept his audience spellbound for more than an hour, Mr. Young brought out strong points which he advised using as a means not only in organizing new unions, but in strengthening the membership of established unions.

He also forcibly brought out the importance of cooperation on the part of all local unions in all efforts to solidify the trade union movement, and as a means for uplifting those organizations which are dependent on general support for their success.

There are few organizations, he said, that cannot successfully carry on as individual unions. But, as he pointed out, the mere fact that one or more locals are able to carry on, does not mean perpetual success, as according to history some local unions that operated most successfully for many years, eventually arrived at the time when they needed assistance, and while it was accorded, there was no manifestation of whole-hearted enthusiasm which is most important when every need.

**FOREIGN INVASION MENACE**

"Just at this time," the speaker said, "when Labor faces a condition brought about because of fear of invasion, and when advantage is taken for the purpose of establishing work conditions on the plea that protective laws might hinder production, is no time for officers and members of trade unions to sit by and idly watch developments. He said there is always danger that someone will take advantage of this passive attitude, and that someone is bound to suffer dire consequences.

Mr. Young urged the maintenance of

## MAINE STATE LABOR NEWS

### Navy Departmental Wage Board of Review Soon to Make Its Report To the Secretary of the Navy

Minister John C. Fitzgerald, program supervisor, and others. Stamps to the amount of \$5,000 provided the operating with a working fund to begin business. Bangor is said to be the third place in the State to adopt the plan.

It was announced that the Surplus Marketing Administration has designated Irish potatoes to be available under the Food Stamp Plan, to become effective October 1st.

It is believed that with potatoes being added to the Food Stamp Plan, the market for that commodity will be proportionately bettered. Farmers will feel the benefit of the broadening of their market for this plentiful crop.

### Printers Ask Support for Unionizing A. & P. Women's Magazine

According to a communication read at Wednesday night's meeting of the Portland C. L. U., 1,200,000 copies of "Women's Magazine," published weekly by the A. & P. Stores, are printed under non-union conditions, and the Louisville, Ky., Central Labor Union, on behalf of the Allied Printing Trades Council and city unions, is making the navy yards and other establishments throughout the country to assist in having the magazine printed under union conditions.

A request that the company be communicated with, setting forth the importance of having the magazine printed under union conditions, was complied with.

### 2000 Union Carpenters Wanted at Once at Camp Edwards

According to an advertisement which appeared in Boston, New Bedford and other newspapers last Monday, the Walsh Construction Co., New Bedford, has 2,000 carpenters at once to help 2000 carpenters already on the job to set the military reservation ready for occupancy by January 1.

The advertisement stated that to obtain employment, skilled workers must be "union members" affiliated with the New Bedford Building Trades Council, which has jurisdiction of the camp.

### October 18 Set As Limit for Submitting A. F. L. Resolutions

According to a communication received by National and International Unions, State Federations, City Central and Federal locals during the week, the 30-day time limit for submitting resolutions for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to convene in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 18, is set as October 18.

### NO FISH DEAL ON HULL TESTS BREWSTER

Secretary of State Hull announced yesterday that there was no basis for reports that Newfoundland might make concessions to the United States in exchange for the loss of a naval and air base. Hull wrote Brewster that the Federal Government was considering duty-free importations of fish caught in Newfoundland by the General Foods Corporation.

The assurance, Brewster stated, was "most reassuring to New England fishing interests."

Late last month, Brewster wrote Hull that Newfoundland newspapers had published accounts that in exchange for a base the United States might allow Newfoundland fish products free access to American markets.

### Garment Wkrs. Request Report of Violations of Wage-Hour Law

On October 15 the Wage-Hour law, as this applies to Garment Workers, is dependent on the registration of the National Labor Relations Board. Resolutions for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to convene in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 18, is set as October 18.

The communication stated that the expiration of the time limits shall be referred to the Executive Committee. Resolutions for consideration at the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor, to convene in New Orleans, Louisiana, November 18, is set as October 18.

The delegates earnestly enjoyed a moving picture film, sponsored by the Worcester Female Association, which for 15 minutes painted a most interesting picture of the splendid work accomplished for humanity through funds collected annually for the Community Chest.

It was voted to name a committee whose purpose would be to urge the appointment of representatives of organized labor on the National Defense program, these including draft boards to be formed in the near future.

### Bakers Nearing 100,000 Mark in Union's Total Membership

"It gives us great pleasure to announce that with Labor Day 1940, our International Union has registered an impressive membership increase during the past year," says the Bakers' Journal, in its current issue.

The advent since Labor Day 1939 resulted in an actual increase of 6,000 members, representing workers of all branches of the bakery and confectionery industry and now comprising a total membership of more than ninety-six thousand.

This achievement in the broad field of organizing activities covering all branches of the bakery and confectionery industry is one of which we can justly be proud.

A one-hundred thousand membership, or more, by January 15, 1941, when we complete fifty years of our organization's existence, is now before us as the next accomplishment.

Our organization has followed the signs of times. It has grasped its tasks and has been trying to fulfill them.

"Today we can proudly point to the progress it has made and which it richly could anticipate. The more the membership learns to appreciate its organization, the more it will be the achievements."

The Union Label is the "invention" that will pull us out of the depression.

# In and Out Of The News

(Continued from Page 2)

for granite for a public building, because limestone does not withstand the effects of moisture when placed under the ground. Granite, on the other hand, is impervious to such weather influences.

**BROWN CO. OFFICES MOVED TO BERLIN, N. H.**

It is announced that The Brown Co. of the oldest brick concern in Portland will shortly remove its general offices on Commercial street to Berlin, N. H., and the Granite Company will take place about December 1st. The main office will be in Berlin, the manufacturing center of the corporation.

The general office personnel will be divided, part going to either branch as above designated. Some of the office force may be dropped and those who have served 10 years or more continuously will receive a separation allowance one week for every year of employment.

The Brown Company is being reorganized under the new national bankruptcy act, and will receive. It is said funds up to \$150,000 from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in new capital, to assist the reorganization plan. The company, which is incorporated in Maine, is one of the nation's largest manufacturers of paper and pulp.

# Wise Mr. Cricket is most timely and thrifty in providing for his future. He therefore lives a cheerful, happy life.

# THESE ARE THE THIRTY DAYS!

"Thrifty" days because present General Electric refrigerator prices are lowest, and terms the easiest ever quoted. Can you afford to wait?

If your present refrigerator is several years old, you can probably save money with a new GE. It's not only better, more efficient and more convenient. Come in and let's make a deal!

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**Gas**

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You'll enjoy new kitchen comfort and easier cooking with this new Two-Purpose Gas Range. One side brings you the thrifty automatic cooking perfection that only GAS can give. The other side provides cozy, automatic GAS kitchen heating.

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# McNutt Predicts End of Unemployment by Middle of 1941

Paul V. McNutt, Social Security Administrator, is most optimistic as regards future employment conditions. In a statement during the week, he predicted that unemployment of all persons able and willing to work would be ended in the United States by the middle of 1941. The statement was made when Mr. McNutt was asked to elaborate on the reference he made to unemployment in a speech prepared for a banquet marking the formal opening of President Roosevelt's campaign in Illinois.

Mr. McNutt estimated that 4,600,000 men would be directly employed by the middle of next year in the "normal expansion and development" of business, and that the wages they earned would result in the employment of 3,000,000 additional persons.

# First Documentary Moving Picture Taken of Union Convention

For the first time in the history of the American Labor movement a documentary movie has been made of a union convention.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union now presents "L'GWU Convention, 1940" which in 1,000 feet of film depicts the opening parade of the floats, scenes from the banquet in Madison Square Garden, "I Hear America Sings," and the chorus and other cultural activities. The convention was held last May.

The film gives convention shots of the delegates demonstrating for the Roosevelt third-term resolutions and welcoming the return of the L'GWU to the American Federation of Labor, and also scenes from the L'GWU's day at the New York World's Fair with Roosevelt and Senator Wagner addressing the crowd in the Court of Nations.

**THE LABOR NEWS, 50c A YEAR**

# HEAVY REGISTRATION OF ALIENS AT CARIBOU

It was announced by Postmaster Floyd Smith of Caribou, that nearly 500 aliens have registered at the local post office since the latter part of October when the compulsory registration law went into effect. Registrants have been Canadians, in the main, these greatly exceeding all other nationalities. Included are natives of the British Isles, Russia, Finland and the Scandinavian countries, now so unhappily over-run.

The office hours for the purpose of registration are from one to five p. m.

# DEMAND MADE FOR SHIP CARPENTERS

Rockland carpenters that there have been urgent calls for ship carpenters, according to John W. Tabor, of the local office of the Maine Employment Service. At the first call, 30 to 40 men were sought. They were not only needed in ship carpenter work on wood-hulled vessels, but also in the building of new ships, and in the maintenance of existing ones.

In the female help department, demand centered on positions sought by housekeepers and waitresses. A recent

# BAN ON DIVERSION OF HIGHWAY FUNDS

The Maine Safe-Road Fund committee will seek to have the Legislature pass a law prohibiting the diversion of highway funds for other purposes.

# MAINE DISTRICT COUNCIL OF PAPER MILL UNIONS

GREETINGS TO THE

**PELOBSCOT EXCHANGE HOTEL**

BANCOR, MAINE

Headquarters for the Annual Fall Conference of This Organization. We appreciate your continued selection of the Penobscot Exchange Hotel for your meetings.

## Federal Social Security Head Praises Machinists for Long Record of Service To Cause of Labor and Country

Paul V. McNutt, in stirring address at Cleveland Convention, Expressed Certainty That Union Would Give Full Measure of Devotion and Sacrifice to Ensure Safety and Security to the Nation—Sponsor Miller Likened Hitler to Oriental Despot of 19th Century.

By W. C. HAMILTON, Machinists' Lodge 1264

The 20th convention of the International Association of Machinists was opened in Cleveland, O., on September 16th at the Hollenden Hotel by International President Harvey W. Brown. There were about five hundred delegates representing some 12,000 hundred thousand members. New Bedford was represented by 25 delegates, 11 of whom represented Lodge No. 119 of New Bedford, the largest lodge in New England. Fourteen committees of nine members each were named to handle the business of the convention, and eleven delegates from New England were on the various committees.

The reports of Grand Lodge officers were most encouraging, calling to the attention of delegates the great gains made since the last convention, held in Milwaukee in 1935.

The report showed that great headway has been made in organizing the unorganized, there being a 34 per cent increase in membership since the 1935 convention, and there were 434 charters issued, establishing new locals since the 1935 convention.

The delegates' attention was called to the success of the campaign for the unorganized, the fact that the practice of union-management co-operation, and should be stressed, the desirability of establishing better relations with management.

Another great gain made by organized labor which was reported, was the Mediation Agreement of 1937 on the railroads which increased rail workers' earnings by almost \$100,000,000 annually. Not a single "company union" was represented in the negotiations, thus proving once again that Standard Unions are all that the workers in this country can depend upon to obtain that which is rightfully theirs.

Other laws enacted since the last convention, which are too numerous to mention here, were called to the attention of the delegates as well as proposed changes in laws which would be improved as fast as possible.

President Brown announced to the delegates that President Roosevelt had signed the so-called Key Bill putting rail, water and highway transportation on a more equal footing. This bill is of great importance to rail workers who may be displaced from their jobs by merger or consolidation of railroads, as it provides that rail workers who have worked four or more years for a railroad and are laid off, shall be given preference in rehiring.

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loans is worth only about one-tenth of the sum loaned.

"In desperation, Lewis has sent a management company from Cleveland, Ohio, to take over the company," said the speaker. "This management firm temporarily exercises control of the company for the duration of its contract and gets a sizeable fee."

"We cannot vouch for the accuracy of these statements, but we believe they show the need for a full and complete investigation."

**EXIT**

**TOLEDOANO**

We also saw by the papers that Vinere Lombardo Toledo, the John L. Lewis of Mexico, has finally been kicked out of office as executive secretary in name and dictator in fact of the Mexican Federation of Labor.

Toledo is the Communist leader of Mexico and for some years has exercised a powerful behind-the-scenes influence over the Mexican Government. It was he who was chiefly instrumental in bringing about the expropriation of American and British oil fields in Mexico. It was he who invited John L. Lewis and Edwin S. Smith, of the National Labor Relations Board, to address a Communist meeting in the Mexico City bull ring in connection with the new Mexican Government.

Toledo was succeeded, according to the International News Service dispatch, by Fidel Velazquez, who owed his election to his constant fight against Toledo's "Communist tendencies."

It is reported that about a week or two ago General Manuel Avila Camacho, the new President of Mexico, publicly repudiated Toledo and that this marked "the beginning of the end of the Communist influence in Mexico."

It seems to us that there are significant elements of resemblance between the fate that has overtaken Toledo and the one that is rapidly approaching John L. Lewis in this country. It is unnecessary for us to point out the parallel, just that we see the facts and see if it doesn't appear more and more certain now that Lewis is on his way out.

**A. F. of L. to Maintain**

(Continued from Page 1)

their vote on the Smith amendments to the National Labor Relations Act. Opponents of these amendments will be marked for opposition by the Federation of Labor.

The Executive Council's declaration of policy, which will be published as a pamphlet, is as follows:

"The American Federation of Labor is not a party, and it is not a political party. It is a labor union, and its primary interest is the betterment of the lot of the working man. It is not a political party, and it is not a political party. It is a labor union, and its primary interest is the betterment of the lot of the working man."

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## Blacksmiths and Drop Forgers' Brotherhood to Observe Fiftieth Anniversary on Oct. 19

Congratulations to the members of the International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Drop Forgers and Helpers who will celebrate on October 19, 1940.

1859 they set up a "Grand Union of Blacksmiths and Drop Forgers," which flourished for a while, but after fighting many odds, finally gave up the struggle in 1871.

About that time, the Knights of Labor began winning recruits far and wide, and many blacksmiths came under its banner. However, the "one big union" philosophy of the Knights failed to meet the needs of the workers, and it, too, passed into history.

That didn't kill the desire of the "smiths" to organize. A group working in Atlanta railroad shops got together in 1883 and formed a local union, solely of their craft. Their idea spread, and one local after another began sprouting in the Southeast.

By the next year, there were 12 in existence, but with no central body to unite them. "Feds" were out for union for members, but with a ready response, and on October 19, a handful of delegates met in Atlanta and pooled their strength under the amiable title of "International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths."

This organization stuck. There were times when it went through baptism by fire, but it surmounted every crisis. President Roy Horn, himself the son of a village "smithy," joined the Brotherhood in 1908 and Secretary Truman E. Kramer became its first president in 1910. In 1909, Horn was elected a vice-president and Kramer secretary-treasurer.

At every election thereafter, Kramer was returned to his post. In 1924, on the eve of the death of President J. W. Kilne, Horn was elevated to the presidency. Since then, Kramer and Horn have piloted the Brotherhood through good times and bad, never adversely affecting its growth or thinking of personal gain.

As they look upon the Brotherhood's history, they have many achievements to record. Not only were impressive gains in wages and hours won for members, but, along with other internationals in the American Federation of Labor, the Brotherhood won the eight-hour day, the Railway Labor Act, the Norris-Louisiana anti-union law, the Railroad Retirement Act and many other advances of vital importance to labor.

Other officers, now ably guiding the Brotherhood, along with President Horn and Secretary Kramer, include: Vice-presidents John Pollock, T. M. Meiton, F. H. Wibel and J. T. Galligan; Treasurer, J. E. Frank; and Executive Board: Finlay MacKenzie, J. J. Goldman, G. O. Miller, Clarence Hissman and J. R. Elliott; and members of the board of directors: Roy Horn, Secretary, G. A. Wright and John A. McKee.

We wish them every success in the future.

The men who build and weld iron and steel, had made another anniversary. That day will mark the fiftieth year of the Brotherhood of Blacksmiths and Drop Forgers and Helpers. The men who build and weld iron and steel, had made another anniversary.

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**Granite Cutters Batting to Stimulate Industry**

Washington, D. C., Oct. 7 (HNS)—The use of domestic granite in construction jobs was the subject of a recent conference held in the House of Representatives.

The conference was sponsored by Congressmen from granite producing districts and the Granite Cutters' International Association of America.

Dick Hudson, international representative of the union, is taking the lead in an effort to increase the use of granite in Federal construction work and furnish employment for members of the union.

Local unions of granite cutters existed as early as 1820, but the International was organized in 1877. Its officers took a prominent part in the organization of the American Federation of Labor, and James Dunn, its president, was a vice-president of the A. F. of L. from its inception until his death a few years ago.

Formerly with more than 60,000 members, the international has less than 7,000 and many of them are continuously idle. Granite quarries are still in operation in several sections of the country, but its use has been declining for many years.

Hudson states that granite is still the best material for certain types of construction, and the present campaign is for the purpose of bringing its use to the attention of Federal officials.

There Government, he says, while proving effective an immediate saving by the use of substitute building materials, in the long run is adding to the cost because of the extra expense of upkeep and replacement. Granite, he points out, is everlasting and will stand up for centuries under severe abuse.

At the conference were representatives of quarries, companies, the international union, and many Congressmen from those districts granite is to be found. The only purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways and means for increasing the use of granite in the construction of Federal buildings.

**Attorney-Gen. Jackson Rules Firms Violating National Labor Relations Act Banned From Gov't Contracts**

According to press reports this morning, Attorney General Jackson held in an informal opinion that companies which have been held by the National Labor Relations Board to have violated the National Labor Relations Act are barred from obtaining Government contracts.

Among these are Bethlehem Steel Corporation, General Motors Corporation, Ford Motor Company, Todd Shipyard Corporation, and others.

Mr. Jackson held that if a conviction by the Labor Board would prevent a company from obtaining government contracts unless the conviction was reversed by the courts.

Hillman was made public by Sidney Hillman, member in charge of the Labor Division of the National De-

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MECHANIC FALLS, MAINE

★

Green Positive

(Continued from Page 1)

forward. We cannot include the words 'retreat' or 'backward' steps in our democratic vocabulary. We must not impute or break the spirit of the masses of the people by taking from them words which they secure at great cost when, in their judgment, such action is

Best Wishes

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